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## Tension Building Between Israel and U.S. Over Pullback

By Irence Smith

JERUSALEM, Dec. 27 (NYT).—Diplomatic tension seems to be building up between the United States and Israel on the eve of the next round of negotiations with Egypt over the Sinai Peninsula.

In background conversations in the last two weeks, senior officials in Washington and Jerusalem expressed concern that a serious collision of interests might emerge between the United States and Israel when hard bargaining over Sinai gets under way with Egypt.

Initial contacts on a new Sinai agreement have already begun through Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Detailed negotiations are expected to start next month or in February.

An initial Sinai agreement was reached between Israel and Egypt early this year and resulted in a disengagement of forces on the Suez front. A second-stage agreement is under consideration now.

**U.S. Concerns**

Reduced to its simplest terms, the possible conflict envisaged by the officials is as follows:

The United States, concerned about the possibility of renewed fighting in the Middle East, the imposition of another oil embargo and resulting economic chaos, is expected to press Israel to agree to significant territorial and political concessions in the negotiations.

In a White House meeting two weeks ago, President Ford reportedly warned Israeli Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister

## Israel and Egypt Reported Far Apart in Talks' Positions

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (NYT).—Israel and Egypt are reported to be very far apart in their initial positions for the next round of negotiations over Sinai.

Well-placed diplomats and American officials said yesterday that each side had passed on to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "maximum" positions that were clearly unacceptable to the other.

But Mr. Kissinger reportedly told Mr. Sadat that he remained interested in Mr. Kissinger's continuing to work for an accord.

Mr. Kissinger, who left yesterday on a one-week vacation with his wife in Puerto Rico, has said that he believed he can make progress toward breaking the impasse but that the situation remains delicate.

Mr. Kissinger was reported to have said in a meeting Monday night with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz that he did not foresee any significant progress toward negotiations until after a meeting Wednesday in Cairo among Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization, and after a scheduled mid-January visit to Cairo by Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader.

### Key Passes at Stake

Meanwhile, Mr. Kissinger has told Israeli officials that he did not believe that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt would be interested in any negotiations that did not at least hold out the strong possibility of Egypt's recovering either the key Mitla and Gidi Passes in the central Sinai or the Abu Rodeb oil fields now controlled by Israel.

Egyptian diplomats have reportedly said both the passes and the oil fields must be recovered in the second-stage talks. Israel has ruled out the return of either.

When Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon was in Washington earlier this month, he reportedly told Mr. Kissinger that his government was prepared to discuss an agreement along the following lines:

• An Israeli withdrawal of 18 to 30 miles in the Sinai, so long as the area evacuated would remain demilitarized.

• The second-stage withdrawal would be carried out in the northern or southern Sinai and leave the Mitla and Gidi Passes in Israeli hands.

• This accord would last much longer than the six-month, renewable periods negotiated in the disengagement of last January. Mr. Allon suggested five to six years.

The agreement, in keeping with Egypt's wishes, could be called a military disengagement, but there would have to be some Egyptian political concessions.

## 41 Killed In French Mine Blast

Six Are Injured; Others Sought

Yigal Allon said another oil embargo would be a "disaster" for the West. He is also quoted by officials here as having told Mr. Allon that Israel's opening proposal for the negotiations is "unattainable" and that it would have to settle for "considerably less."

Finally, according to officials here, Ford stressed that, in the American view, political movement was crucial to peace in the Middle East and Israel would have to help achieve it.

Israel, by contrast, is said to believe that major concessions to Egypt at this point would serve only to whet the Arab appetite for further Israeli withdrawals and to hasten war rather than postpone it.

**Buying Time**

In addition, Israel is eager to buy time in the forthcoming negotiations. Premier Yitzhak Rabin has conceded this publicly, explaining that Israel "needs time to recuperate."

The mines of the area, near the Belgian border, are reported to be highly dangerous, because of a high concentration of firecrackers. However, mine officials said that security men checked the gas level in the mine throughout the holiday period.

**President Sends Message**

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing sent condolences to the miners' families and dispatched Industry Minister Michel D'Ornano to head the investigation.

Investigators have not been able to ascertain, so far, exactly what caused the explosion.

"Sometimes, the volatile, highly explosive coal dust is ignited by a mere spark from a pneumatic drill hitting a flint," a rescuer said.

Today's mine disaster was one of the worst since French miners were actioned in 1948. The previous highest toll in recent years was 29 miners killed in 1958.

The worst single French coal mine accident was in 1906, when 1,171 miners died in an explosion at Courrières, near Lille.

**For a 3-Month Period**

## Paris Restaurant Prices Frozen

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Prices in all Parisian restaurants, which have been rising faster than some of their soufflés, have been frozen for the next three months, the government announced today.

The Finance Ministry indicated that Paris restaurant prices had risen 16.3 per cent over the last year at a time when wholesale food prices were climbing by 10.8 per cent.

With the government pledged



GRIM WARNING.—Sign on Darwin street after cyclone had destroyed the city.

## Australia to Rebuild Storm-Ravaged City

## Darwin Rescue Airlift Is Launched

A water pipeline along the Stuart Highway was still functioning today, and residents—many of them naked—used taps to get water to wash themselves.

Along residents seemed to be in semi-shock today as they tried to clean up their almost nonexistent homes.

Almost every house in the city is without a roof.

To get to the few open shops, residents have to pick their way through wrecked cars, uprooted trees and debris. Gasoline is available but must be hand-pumped from underground storage tanks.

Some businesses and shops that could have opened discovered that their employees were homeless and had been evacuated.

The Australian attorney general, Sir Louis Alcock, said today that Darwin would be rebuilt. He said that the highest damage estimate would be "no more than the cost of Australia's participation in the Vietnam war for one year."

**Index Affected**

A Finance Ministry communiqué indicated that the restaurant price rises had been influencing the general price index, which the government watches closely.

The general price index triggers mechanisms that give automatic wage increases to many categories of workers in France.

The government also needs to show that its anti-inflation program is successful if it is to justify the growing unemployment in the country, now at 500,000 workers.

The Finance Ministry indicated that prices in provincial restaurants, which had been rising more slowly than in Paris, would not be affected by the measures announced today. The freeze will go into effect Jan. 1, holding prices at their level of Dec. 12-19, until March 31, and it could be extended.

Asked to elaborate on tonight's announcement, a council spokesman said that talks to end the Eritrean conflict were continuing, but he declined to say who was conducting them.

The provincial capital of Asmara Sunday was the scene of hand-grenade attacks on two banks. According to tonight's statement, six persons were killed and 40 injured in the attacks.

The statement said that peace prevailed throughout the country, including Eritrea, and that there had been no clashes between army units and secessionist rebels since Sunday.

**Self-imposed Curfew**

However, according to Asmara residents, automatic weapons fire has been heard almost every night since the grenade attacks and the city's population has been observing a self-imposed curfew after nightfall.

The council statement warned foreign correspondents here to refrain from erroneous and speculative reporting on Eritrea. It said that there had been fabricated reports by irresponsible foreign agency correspondents intended to confuse and misinform the world at large and the Eritrean people about the situation in Eritrea.

A small sampling of the Champs-Elysées area showed that the restaurant owners thought today's decree was aimed at them, while the cafe owners believed it was aimed at them. "We are being squeezed to the wall," a cafe owner said. "They are after our rich clientele," a restaurateur claimed.

Prices in the deluxe establishments have literally taken off during the last year. They began to go up when wholesale meat prices soared a year ago but continued rising even when meat prices began to come down.

At a well-known steak restaurant

Jack Helms

Austria	10 S.	Lebanon	11 D.
Belgium	12 B.	Liberia	13 L.P.
Denmark	3 S.	Madagascar	13 E.
Egypt	11 P.	Morocco	13 P.
Finland	2 F.	Nigeria	49 K.
France	12 P.	Norway	275 N.R.
Germany	120 B.M.	Portugal	19 E.C.
Greece	15 D.	Spain	21 S.E.
India	Rs. 4.50	Sweden	21 S.E.
Ireland	24	Turkey	130 T.C.
Italy	12	United States	240 D.
Japan	12	Venezuela	7,00 D.

Latvia	11 D.
Luxembourg	13 L.P.
Morocco	13 P.
Niger	49 K.
Norway	275 N.R.
Portugal	19 E.C.
Spain	21 S.E.
Sweden	21 S.E.
Turkey	130 T.C.
United States	240 D.
Venezuela	7,00 D.

## Helms Was Hazy On White House Call for Spying

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (NYT).—Richard Helms, a former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1973 that he could not "recall" whether the White House had urged the CIA to engage in domestic spying because of increasing anti-war activity in 1968 and 1970.

Mr. Helms gave the testimony at a secret hearing by the committee on Feb. 5, 1973. That was four months before the first published accounts of Mr. Helms' participation in domestic spying became known.

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## Price of Gold Hits \$195.75

### On U.K. Mart

LONDON, Dec. 27 (NYT).

The price of gold rose to a record \$195.75 an ounce in London today in expectation of a spate of purchases in the United States next week following legalization of gold owning.

Speculators are hoping that the American buying will push prices still higher, but some analysts warn of heavy selling after Jan. 2 as the speculators take their profits. This could cause a price decline.

## Defense Ends Presentations On Watergate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP).

Defense counsel completed their closing arguments to the jury in the Watergate cover-up trial today as the case moved a step closer to completion.

In summing up for the government, Chief Prosecutor James Neal appealed to the jury to "close the ledger... on Watergate" as final arguments ended in the Watergate cover-up trial.

As the representatives of a free people, the prosecutor told the jurors, "you are the ones who must now balance the accounts and close the ledger plates on Watergate."

The jury is expected to begin its deliberations on the verdict Monday morning.

The final defense lawyer to present his argument was Jacob Stein, attorney for Kenneth Parkinson.

Choking back sobs as he spoke, Mr. Stein described Mr. Parkinson as a man of good character swept into the cover-up by ambitious men who exploited his innocence.

### Weigh Record

He asked the jury to weigh Mr. Parkinson's record as an honest man against the testimony of confessed perjurers.

Sen. Clifford Case, R-N.J., said to Mr. Helms: "In 1969 or 1970 the White House asked that all intelligence agencies join in the effort to learn as much as they could about the anti-war leadership."

The subject of domestic CIA spying was raised repeatedly during Mr. Helms' Senate confirmation testimony as the senators focused questions on the fact that two of the five men arrested eight months earlier in the Watergate break-in had had some CIA connections.

Mr. Helms assured the committee that the agency had not been involved in any domestic spying.

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He asked the jury to weigh Mr. Stein's record as an honest man against the testimony of confessed perjurers.

In arranging for Mr. Parkinson to meet Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Stein said: "They were going to put him on the trial and bang him until he got straightened out."

"He was back on the track," Mr. Stein said.

Once Mr. Parkinson believed Mr. Mitchell over Magruder, the lawyer said his client was on a train "headed for a little town called 'No Connection,' no connection with the break-in."

Lawyers for the four other defendants likewise have summoned up their cases for the jury.

U.S. District Judge John Sirica had been pushing the defense lawyers to finish their closing arguments yesterday but then abruptly changed his mind and permitted Mr. Stein to interrupt his argument and finish it today.

## U.S. Comedian Had 65-Year Career

Jack Benny Dies at 80 of Cancer

By Al Martinez

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—Comedian Jack Benny, 80, one of America's greatest and most enduring entertainers,

## Sadat Leads Rites

## Marshal Ismail Is Mourned In Cairo Funeral Procession

CAIRO, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Egypt today mourned the death of Field Marshal Ahmed Ismail, its top military commander, in a state funeral led by President Anwar Sadat.

Marshal Ismail, 57, died of lung cancer in London Wednesday. He was succeeded by Lt. Gen. Mohammed Gamasy, 53, as war minister and commander in chief of the armed forces. President Sadat appointed Gen. Gamasy as Marshal Ismail's successor late last night.

Mr. Sadat, flanked by Gen. Gamasy and Marshal Ismail's two sons, led a large crowd of mourners, including government officials, ambassadors and representatives from other Arab nations.

The coffin, draped in an Egyptian flag which had been raised in Sinai last year over land recaptured from Israel in the October war, was borne through the streets on a gun carriage pulled by six horses.

In front of the funeral procession, members of the armed services—cadets, soldiers and commanders carrying large wreaths of chrysanthemums, dahlias and roses on palm-leaf shields—marched slowly to dirges played by two military bands. Three soldiers walked immediately behind the coffin, bearing Marshal Ismail's medals and awards on pillows.

The funeral procession followed a half-mile route from Omar Makram Mosque to Charkass Mosque.

At Charkass, Marshal Ismail's family received the body for burial.

As Mr. Sadat left, the crowd broke through a police cordon and surged toward the dignitaries. But it was quickly dispersed.

Witnesses reported a clash between security forces guarding the funeral route and a crowd

of several hundred who tried to join the procession as it left Tahrir Square on its way to Charkass Mosque.

They said 19 persons, including four policemen, were injured. They said several persons in the crowd threw stones at the police, who used sticks to disperse them.

Fahmy, Gamasy to Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 27 (AP).—The Soviet Union officially announced tonight that Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and Gen. Gamasy would arrive in Moscow tomorrow.

But Tass, the Soviet news agency, did not give many details. It said the trip was "in keeping with an arrangement made" earlier.

Tass said the two Egyptians would be in Moscow "for an exchange of views on matters that are of interest to the two sides."

It was thought, here, that the two ministers would make preparations for Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev's planned visit to Cairo in the middle of next month. Mr. Brezhnev also plans to visit Syria and Iraq.

There have been reports from Beirut that the Soviet Union has offered to supply Egypt with its newest MiG jets and anti-aircraft missiles if Soviet military experts were allowed to return to Egypt.

Presumably Mr. Fahmy and Gen. Gamasy will hold preliminary talks with Soviet leaders on any agreements that might be signed in January by Mr. Sadat and Mr. Brezhnev.

Pilotless Aircraft

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Israel unveiled details today of U.S.-built pilotless aircraft which it said flew reconnaissance missions over Egypt and Syria during the October war.

An authoritative quarterly, the Air Force Journal, said the re-



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL  
FUNERAL PROCESSION—Horse-drawn, flag-draped gun carriage carrying coffin of former War Minister Field Marshal Ahmed Ismail through Cairo streets Friday.

mot-controlled jet planes caused air-raid sirens to go off in Cairo and Alexandria during the war.

Israel first admitted it possessed drones when a Checker, a plane built by Northrop Aviation, was lost over the Suez Canal on Dec. 13, 1973, because of what the military command said was a malfunction.

Military censorship has pre-

vented disclosure of the number of pilotless planes Israel possesses.

The Air Force Journal also said a Syrian MiG-21 and an Egyptian surface-to-air missile shot down F-4 Phantom drones during the war.

It said the F-4s, built by Teledyne Ryan Aeronautical of the United States under Israeli specifications, at a cost of \$500,000, flew over Cairo and Alexandria several times during the war to photograph airfields, missile installations, military concentrations and urban areas.

Victor Marchetti and John Marks in their book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," estimated that the total annual budget of the agency was \$750 million.

The prevailing view in Congress seems to have been that expressed three years ago by Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., who is the single most influential member on intelligence matters.

"You have to make up your mind that you are going to have an intelligence agency and protect it as such and shut your eyes some and take what is coming," he said in a floor speech.

His fear and that of many other members of Congress and the intelligence community has been that, if knowledge of CIA operations became widespread in Congress, some congressmen might disclose confidential information that could endanger the country.

Congress has delegated to four subcommittees, two in the Senate and two in the House, its oversight function with regard to the CIA.

The Senate and House Armed Services Committees each have intelligence subcommittees made up of the most senior members of the full panels. The Senate subcommittee has five members headed by Sen. Stennis. The House subcommittee has seven members headed by Rep. Lucien Nardi, D-Mich.

"I do not think there is a man in the legislative part of the government who really knows what is

met today by a former air force commander, Boonchu Chantaboke, who also helped Mr. Thamom flee after the uprising.

Rumors of a coup—there have been a dozen coups and plots since Thailand abandoned absolute monarchy in 1932—immediately spread in Bangkok.

Mr. Thamom arrived today while interim Premier Sanya Dharmasakti was resting at his seaside home and Thailand's armed forces chief, Gen. Kris Siwara, and the leaders of the three armed services were visiting the Philippines on a Southeast Asia tour.

The situation gave rise to allegations that the government knew in advance and was responsible for allowing Mr. Thamom to return. But Mr. Prakrob said the government had no knowledge of the visit before it was informed by police of his return this morning.

Reason I Returned

The deputy premier quoted a letter received this morning from Mr. Thamom as saying "When I left Thailand, I had no time to say good-bye to my father, and that was the reason I returned today."

Mr. Prakrob said that Mr. Thamom would be kept under house arrest without bail, at an undisclosed location, "for security reasons" while the Defense Ministry urgently investigated accusations that he gave police and troops orders to shoot that turned a protest demonstration into an uprising in which 72 civilians died.

Mr. Thamom, 64, was stripped of his rank as a field marshal and his wife's assets were confiscated after he fled to exile in the United States. But no charges were brought against him.

He and his wife have been living in an apartment in Boston.

His deputy, Praphas Charusathien, has been living in Taiwan and his son, Col. Narong Kittikachorn—married to Mr. Praphas' daughter—has been reported traveling between Taipei and European cities.

Mr. Prakrob said that, if either should also return, he would be arrested immediately.

Kept in Touch

The interim civilian government stripped Mr. Thamom of his key positions but friends have kept the three informed of events in Thailand.

Local newspaper accounts said Mr. Thamom and his wife were

## Rabin Breaks Collarbone in Fall at Home

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Premier Yitzhak Rabin broke his right collarbone in a fall at his suburban Tel Aviv home today, doctors said, and was fitted with a plaster cast during 30 minutes of treatment at a hospital.

Dr. Mordechai Shani, director of Tel Hashomer hospital, said: "There was a fracture of the clavicle. He left 30 minutes later. There is no need to hospitalize anyone with a broken clavicle, be he a regular person or a premier. He's in fine condition. There were no problems."

He said Mr. Rabin, 51, would have to wear the cast three weeks.

After treatment Mr. Rabin went back to his home in Ramat Aviv, north of Tel Aviv, and later held a four-hour meeting with members of parliament's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

Thus, the conflicting interests of the United States and Israel could come to a head as early as the first half of January. Mr. Allon is scheduled to visit Washington again on Jan. 10.

Mr. Kissinger, accompanied by his wife, Nancy, held a brief news conference after arriving at Admira Air Base aboard a State Department plane. He said the trip would be to "strengthen links with our Latin American neighbors." One of the visits is expected to be to Buenos Aires in March for the conference of foreign ministers of hemisphere nations.

"We are now in the relatively early phases of these exchanges," he said.

He said that "negotiations are more difficult now than they were a year ago" and "the stakes are also higher."

"But I believe progress is possible," he added.

## Israel, Egypt Far Apart

(Continued from Page 1)

so-called "confrontation" parties in Cairo on Wednesday.

Mr. Kissinger has urged Israel and Egypt to conduct this round of talks in as low-keyed a way as possible and has rebuked the Israelis in particular for what he regards as an excess of public statements.

In exchange, Israel demanded

a variety of political concessions from Egypt, including pledges to end the economic and political boycott and a long-term undertaking to stay out of any war started by another state in the area.

Egypt promptly rejected these conditions and U.S. officials conceded privately last week that the proposals were unrealistic.

It seems likely, therefore, that the United States will urge Israel to prepare another package of proposals to present to the Egyptians before the arrival in Cairo

## Kissinger Goes To Puerto Rico For Week's Rest

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 27 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived here last night for a week's vacation and said he plans two visits to Latin America during the early months of 1975.

Mr. Kissinger, accompanied by his wife, Nancy, held a brief news conference after arriving at Admira Air Base aboard a State Department plane. He said the trip would be to "strengthen links with our Latin American neighbors."

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"But I believe progress is possible," he added.

## Soviet Physicist On Way to Israel

MOSCOW, Dec. 27 (Reuters).—

Gen. Alexander Voronov, 42, organizer of a weekly Jewish scientific seminar in Moscow, left here today for Vienna on the way to Israel after waiting more than two years for a visa, his friends said.

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## Obituaries

**William H. Draper, 80, Active In Population Control Work**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (NYT).—William H. Draper Jr., 80, who had held a number of high governmental positions, died of a heart attack yesterday in Naples, Fla.

At his death, he held several positions dealing with the population situation—honorary chairman of the Population Crisis Committee, of which he was a founder; honorary vice-chairman of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America; a member of the governing body of the International Planned Parenthood Federation and U.S. representative on the United Nations Population Commission.

He had several careers—investment banker, diplomat with the United Nations special representative in Europe, a member of the War Department general staff, a regimental commander in the

**Salyut Reported Functioning Well For Second Day**

MOSCOW, Dec. 27 (UPI).—The Salyut-1 scientific station entered its second day in space today conducting experiments which could prove Soviet efficiency in the joint U.S.-Soviet space flight in July.

Soviet scientists launched the earth-orbiting station yesterday and said that its equipment was functioning normally. Today, they launched Cosmos-701, the second Cosmos craft launched in two days and the fifth this month.

The news agency Tass made no mention of any plans to launch a manned spaceship but previous Salyuts have been used by cosmonauts to test link-up techniques.

The Tass announcement said that the aim of the Salyut experiment was "to further test the design, onboard systems and equipment of orbital stations and to conduct scientific and technical studies and experiments in conditions of space flight."

The Tass announcement said that Salyut-4 was circling the earth every 89.1 minutes and was being tracked by monitoring stations in the Soviet Union and by a ship in the Atlantic Ocean.

**Seoul Police Use Tear Gas to Halt Veterans' Protest**

SEOUL, Dec. 27 (Reuters).—Riot police using tear gas ousted about 100 war veterans from a hotel in the southern city of Taeju today after a 10-hour sit-in protest directed at opposition leader Kim Young Sam, press reports reaching here said.

Mr. Kim, the head of the New Democratic party, was in the hotel with about 10 other opposition parliamentarians. All were confined to fourth-floor rooms while the veterans locked the hotel's front door and barricaded other doors with chairs.

The protesters complained that some opposition members had some veterans "cripples" and they wanted Mr. Kim to identify the members and apologize.

Police made two attempts to dislodge the veterans. Four policemen were hurt in the efforts before the tear-gas attack. Mr. Kim was apparently unharmed.

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**FRANCE-PARIS****Nine Killed, 65 Hurt in Crash****Of 2 Trains in Lisbon Station**

LISBON, Dec. 27 (Reuters).—Two trains collided just outside Lisbon's main railroad station today, killing nine persons and injuring 65.

One of the trains was slowing down to come into the Santa Apolonia station and the other had just pulled out for the northern town of Coimbra when the accident happened.

Witnesses said the collision occurred after the last car of the northbound train jumped the rails and crashed into the oncoming one. The car was wrecked by the impact but the rest of the train remained upright.

Radio stations immediately appealed for doctors and nurses to

report to the nearest hospitals to help treat the injured.

The Coimbra train was filled with soldiers on leave who were going to spend the New Year holiday with their families and many of them helped in the rescue work.

Corridors Filled

At Lisbon's main hospital, where most of the injured were taken, the corridors were filled with casualties and surgeons were performing emergency operations.

The manager of the Portuguese railroads, Jose Montal, said there would be an official inquiry into the crash. He quoted witnesses as saying that the last car of the northbound train was "shaking" abnormally when it left the station.

A man who was in the last car said he had a feeling something was going to happen when the car started slipping, and he clutched his son to him.

"I tried to pull the alarm cord but just at that moment the crash came. I was only worried about my son, and I protected him with all my strength. Then I lost consciousness and when I woke up it was all tragedy," 45-year-old Manuel da Conceicao Silva said in the hospital later.

His 5-year-old son suffered slight head injuries.

A soldier, Cpl. Jose Joaquin Lopes, said it was a miracle that he had not been killed.

"I suddenly found myself with my left leg stuck underneath a seat. There were many people on top of me. I started screaming for people to let me out, but some could not move because they were dead," he said.

Italian Press Strike

ROMA, Dec. 27 (Reuters).—Italians will be without newspapers until Monday because of a 48-hour strike that began today over a pay dispute.

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MOZAMBIQUE PRELATE

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI today appointed the Most Rev. Alexandre Jose Maria dos Santos, 50-year-old rector of a Franciscan seminary, as the new archbishop of Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.

The commission will try to

guarantee the security and prop-

erty of nationals of one state

living in the other, to verify the

withdrawal of troops of both

countries from the disputed zone

and to find a solution to the

problem on the basis of existing

legally documents. The dispute

involved 100 miles of frontier.

**After 5th District Capital Falls****Thieu Sees All-Out Drive by Communists**

DALAT, South Vietnam, Dec. 27 (Reuters).—President Nguyen Van Thieu said today that Communist forces had launched an offensive throughout South Vietnam and the situation was "very serious."

The President's announcement followed the capture by Communist troops supported by tanks of their fifth district capital in less than two weeks, the Saigon command said.

The latest Communist gain was Don Lanh, about 60 miles N. of Saigon.

Military sources said the fall of the town yesterday gives the Communists control of most of Phuoc Long Province, stretching toward Saigon from the Cambodian border.

At Military Academy

President Thieu, who was addressing graduates at the military academy in this central Vietnamese mountain resort, said the current fighting was an offensive, not just the usual violations of the 1973 cease-fire agreement.

He called on civilians and soldiers to adopt "the fighting spirit of 1972," the year the Communists last launched a major offensive.

He said the "armed aggression" throughout the country was the initiative of the North Vietnamese, working through their cadres in South Vietnam.

The fall of Don Lanh occurred less than 24 hours after Communist forces captured Xanh Linh, a district town about 70 miles east of Saigon, leaving most of two government militia battalions unaccounted for, military sources said.

Mr. Thieu once told a London interviewer: "We've been lucky so far because we've never stopped working. I've known so many men who retired and immediately got ill."

"I'm only concerned with how good my last show was and how

JULY 1974

## Conservation Efforts Log

## Ancient Cathedrals in Britain Crumbling Under Pollution

By Mark Meredith

LONDON, Dec. 27 (Reuters)—Britain's ancient cathedrals are in danger of decay, mainly from corrosion caused by air pollution.

The priceless 13th- and 13th-century stained-glass windows of Canterbury Cathedral have rotted alarmingly, the towers of St. Paul's Cathedral in London started to lean a few years ago because of traffic vibrations and Winchester Cathedral's timber beams were ravaged by death-watch beetles.

Movement detected in the east wall of Chichester Cathedral had to be stopped and the Norman Tower of Ely Cathedral needed to be propped up.

In many cathedrals, chunks of stone have fallen from flying buttresses, carved masonry crumbles at a touch and huge supporting columns have subsided slowly into the ground.

**Problems Tackled**

Scientists and conservationists are tackling the problem of preserving these landmarks and many Britons are asking why the deterioration was allowed to happen.

A debate is brewing and critics have started to query the ability of the Church of England to handle the increasingly technological requirements of cathedral upkeep.

Some conservation experts say more state controls are necessary to stop further dangerous decay in the cathedrals.

On Dec. 10, the Most Rev. Donald Coggan, the new archbishop of Canterbury, launched an appeal for £25 million (about \$41 million) to restore Canterbury Cathedral.

**Stained-Glass Windows**

Only recently did the administration of Canterbury Cathedral become aware of a serious threat to the magnificent stained-glass windows.

"This has been a blind spot," said Frederick Cole, a glass-restoration expert who was called in to head the repair operation.

"For years we have gone on the assumption that glass did not deteriorate but industrial pollution has changed this," he said.

The crack in the northwest wall of the propylaea was observed during conservation work on the Acropolis," Mr. Trypanis said. "It was caused by iron rods which have penetrated the glass and, in places, eaten it completely away. The process has been going on for the last 20 years.

Experts have been consulted on maintaining the cathedral's stone.

## Swedes Prosper, Weigh Role In World of Economic Woes

By Richard Eder

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 27 (NYT)—There is tremendous value attached to light in the long nights, from the candle flickering in the avenues on St. Lucy's Day to the blinding shop windows after Christmas. The big stores display luxury with a grace and profusion that London stores have lost and New York stores may be losing.

Stockholm is the Christmas past of the Western world. It is what things used to be like in many other places only a few years ago.

By most measurements, Sweden's standard of living is the highest in the world and, so far it has felt few of the troubles that have hit elsewhere. Inflation has been running at a little more than 8 per cent annually—no startling rise for a country used to about 6 per cent a year. Exports are booming—demand for the main exports, steel and wood products, is steady.

Even though the Social Democratic government of Premier Olof Palme is a minority regime, it seems remarkably stable, borrowing parliamentary support now from the Communists, now from the right. When there is a tie vote, lots are drawn. An occasional government defeat is not taken hard.

**Less Solid**

This flourishing condition is perhaps less solid than it looks. Materially, although Sweden's considerable reserve agricultural capacity and its fairly conservative society would probably enable it to weather a world crash, it would be heavily affected. Psychologically, the contrast between the prosperity of the Swedes and the economic troubles elsewhere are not completely reassuring to them. It is like living in a brightly lit house on a dark street.

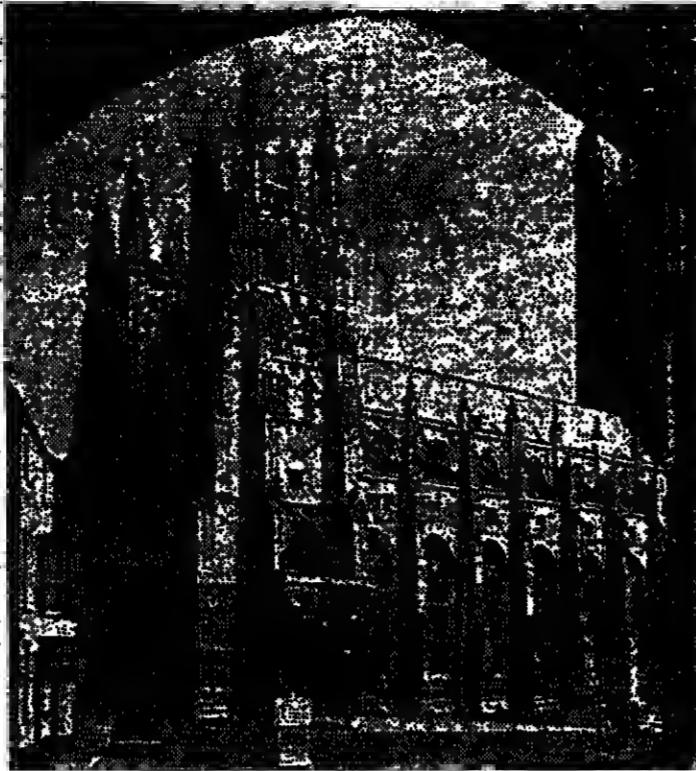
"We have a bad conscience

## 3 Bombs Explode In El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 27 (AP)—At least three bombs exploded yesterday in three El Salvador cities damaging government offices and the headquarters of the ruling National Conciliation party. Police said that there were no injuries.

The Popular Liberation Front, an anti-government clandestine organization, left notes taking responsibility for the attacks. It said that the bombings were an act of reprisal against the government "which is protecting the interests of the reactionary sectors," and

The government ordered a nationwide police mobilization to track down the terrorists.



Canterbury Cathedral's stained-glass windows endangered.

## TV News Programs in Poland: Dull Propaganda Monotone

WARSAW, Dec. 27 (AP)—How do you make an insomniac sleep? Force him to watch the main news program of Polish state television.

As with most people in Eastern Europe, Poles will openly admit that their television is deadly dull with news the prime target of unofficial criticism.

"When I see the news coming up, I just switch the box off," a student said.

But many of the 3 million visitors to Canterbury Cathedral each year pay to climb the huge central bell tower. And in St. Paul's, admission is charged to visit the whispering gallery inside the dome.

## Acropolis Gate Damaged

ATHENS, Dec. 27 (UPI)—A dangerous crack has appeared in the marble gateway to the Acropolis here. Culture Minister Constantine Trypanis said yesterday.

The crack, in the northwest wall of the propylaea, was observed during conservation work on the Acropolis," Mr. Trypanis said. "It was caused by iron bars, used 50 years ago to support the marble blocks of the gateway," the minister said. He said the bars became enlarged with rust and cracked the marble blocks.

Experts have been consulted on

maintaining the cathedral's stone.

**Opposing Sadat**

CAIRO, Dec. 27 (Reuters)—Seventeen persons have been arrested in Port Said on charges of inciting the public against President Anwar Sadat's regime, the Interior Ministry announced here today.

The announcement described the accused as extremists. It said they gathered at a theater Monday night, tore down advertisements for a play and stuck up hostile pamphlets.

## INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

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and market segments such as foods, medical instruments, pharmaceuticals, etc.

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Mr. Jacobsthal, an American writer who recently spent some time here, wrote:

"Ambiguity. A yes-no feeling. It is this, more than any other attribute, I sensed in the Swedish people."

Mr. Jacobsthal, the physicist, had a different answer.

"It is hard, in fact, for Swedes to be afraid of anything," he said. "The amount of fear in people is a constant. If you have something to fear, it can be a relief if you can focus on it."

## Brazilian Prisoners Flee

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 27 (AP)—Twenty-three inmates escaped from a top-security prison near here yesterday.

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## 2 Purged Officers Return

## Balancing Act Seen in Chinese Army Promotions

By H.D.S. Greenway

HONG KONG, Dec. 27 (WP)—During the last two weeks the Chinese have named four new deputy chiefs of staff of the People's Liberation Army.

The new appointments are, in the opinion of China watchers here, probably the result of some hard political horse trading in Peking, possibly leading up to the appointment of a new defense minister and a new chief of staff.

There has been no defense minister or chief of staff of the People's Liberation Army, which covers all services, since former defense minister Lin Piao died, allegedly while trying to defect to the Soviet Union in 1971. His chief of staff was subsequently dismissed.

The naming of a defense minister and a chief of staff might be one of the functions of the long-awaited National People's Congress, and the recent naming of four deputies is probably a result of compromise among the various political factions within the Peking leadership.

The most important of the four new appointees is thought to be Yang Cheng-wen, a former acting chief of staff who was purged by leftist radicals during the "cultural revolution" of 1966-1968. He was "rehabilitated" early this year.

Once Purged

Wang Shang-jung, another recent appointee, was also purged during the "cultural revolution" and rehabilitated earlier this year.

The third new deputy chief of staff, Hu Wei, was never purged, however, and was even held up as an example of how an army officer should support the left. He has gone from promotion to promotion in the army and is also an alternate member of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

The fourth new deputy chief of staff, He Cheng-wu, was formerly the second in command in Szechuan Province and appears to have dropped from sight during the "cultural revolution." As far as is known, he was not publicly purged, as were Mr. Yang and Mr. Wang.

Less is known about the fifth new deputy chief of staff, Ho Cheng-wu. He was formerly the second in command in Szechuan Province and appears to have dropped from sight during the "cultural revolution." As far as is known, he was not publicly purged, as were Mr. Yang and Mr. Wang.

The fifth new deputy chief of staff, Hu Wei, was never purged, however, and was even held up as an example of how an army officer should support the left. He has gone from promotion to promotion in the army and is also an alternate member of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

The sixth new deputy chief of staff, He Cheng-wu, was formerly the second in command in Szechuan Province and appears to have dropped from sight during the "cultural revolution." As far as is known, he was not publicly purged, as were Mr. Yang and Mr. Wang.

The very lack of pattern in the political histories of these new deputies—two rehabilitations and at least one with demonstrated ability to get along with the radical left—gives rise to speculation that the deputies were chosen as part of a political compromise between the army and the civilians who have been trying to gain tighter control over the military.

8 Deputy Chiefs

The new appointments bring the number of known deputy chiefs of staff to eight. Two generals, usually considered to be the first and second deputies, have still the news reader would be most surprised to find.

Foreign news lasts for 15 minutes and is usually dominated by stories with Soviet angles and anything which shows the West in a bad light, such as bombings and demonstrations.

Another sampling—Katowice railroad men have transported an additional 350,000 tons of freight.

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Another sampling—Kat

## New Chance for SALT

Rapid corrective action has followed the widespread criticism of the high strategic arms ceilings originally fixed for a decade by the Vladivostok accord.

Within 18 days of the Ford-Brezhnev agreement, Secretary of State Kissinger has now revealed a significant improvement was negotiated in the still-secret *uide mémorandum* that put the oral Vladivostok deal into written form. The change opens the way for early negotiation and implementation of reductions in nuclear forces where the original provided only for "further negotiations beginning no later than 1980-81" on possible reductions of strategic arms "in the period after 1985."

This procedural opening needs prompt invocation. That is a modest objective, for the "reductions" that are being held out for the future are not cutbacks from existing nuclear arms levels but merely reductions in the extremely high ceilings set by the Vladivostok accord. Those ceilings sanction enormous new missile and bomber programs over the next 10 years, programs evidently that are roughly what the military on both sides planned before Vladivostok. Cutbacks will be less expensive—and much more likely—if they can be made before the deployments occur.

Contrary to President Ford's assertion, the United States has no "obligation to step up to" the Vladivostok ceilings of 2,400 bombers and missiles, of which 1,320 missiles may be equipped with MIRV multiple warheads. As former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara pointed out long ago, 400 nuclear warheads delivered on target would inflict 74 million fatalities and destroy three-fourths of Soviet industry.

The United States has more than 12 times that number of warheads deployed today atop its 800 MIRV missiles alone. It also has 900 single-warhead strategic missiles, plus about 600 strategic bombers equipped with more than 2,000 nuclear bombs and short-range missiles. The potential of these weapons exceeds comprehension.

The Soviet Union, with about 2,400 strategic missiles deployed, none of them with MIRVs as yet, is determined to start replacing them next year with big new MIRV missiles in numbers to match the United States.

The "bargaining chip" approach to which the Ford administration appears committed would call for pressing ahead with a buildup to the Vladivostok level as the best way to pressure the Soviet Union to limit its MIRV deployment. But the history of the arms race and its "mad momentum" is that the bargaining chips then have to be matched by the other side, and so on ad infinitum. The Vladivostok agreement itself is the proof.

Far better would be an American announcement that this country intends to stop where it is with 2,200 delivery systems deployed, 800 of which are with MIRVs, and to reduce the number of MIRV missiles to whatever level the Soviet Union would accept. An exchange of 400 American MIRV missiles, Poseidon and Minuteman-3, for an equal number of single-warhead Soviet missiles could establish MIRV equality overnight at a saving of tens of billions of dollars to each side. More important, it would head off the "first-strike" capability by both sides to which the Vladivostok-authorized buildup would lead.

In talks in the closing months of the Nixon administration, Soviet officials reportedly offered to accept a 1980 ceiling of 1,100 American MIRV missiles to 1,000 Soviet—after indicating privately an expectation that this five-year ceiling would probably continue afterward. It is acknowledged that the Vladivostok figure of 1,320 MIRV missiles on each side was an American proposal. All this suggests that the impetus for the high MIRV ceiling came from the Pentagon, rather than the Kremlin, and that significant reductions might be achieved if Washington were to seek them during the detailed negotiations next year to draft final SALT-2 accords.

A ceiling of 1,000 MIRV missiles would still permit each side to mount a first-strike threat against the other's silo-based missiles, something neither can do now. But the uncertainties for an aggressor would be greater than at 1,320. And further reductions could be negotiated before this ceiling was reached, particularly if the pace of deployment in the next few years could also be limited to gain time for negotiation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Chairs for Castro

It is ridiculous for the United States to exacerbate its already strained relations with Canada in defense of a bankrupt policy of trying to embargo trade with Cuba. Yet, that is what is involved in the instructions sent on Washington's advice by Litton Industries to its Canadian subsidiary to cancel a \$500,000 Cuban order for desks, chairs, and filing cabinets.

This kind of nonsense appeared to be at an end last April when Washington decided to allow Argentine subsidiaries of Chrysler, Ford, and General Motors to export 40,000 cars and trucks to Cuba. If the State Department rationale was valid then—that the exception was necessary in the interest of "good relations with Argentina"—what about Washington's not-so-good relations with its most important trading partner, Canada?

In fact, the whole hemisphere knows that Washington relented on the automotive deal because the late President Juan Peron warned that otherwise he would nationalize the Argentine plants of the American firms and order them to fulfill the \$150-million contract with the Castro regime. Earlier this year, Washington took no formal action when Canadian firm, 52-per-cent owned by Studebaker-Worthington Inc., went ahead with a \$15-million contract to supply Cuba with railway locomotives.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

## Egypt's Commitments

For some time the polemic between the Soviet Union and China has been redoubling in intensity.

Hardy a day goes by without the leveling of insults and accusations, without Soviet "social-imperialism" being denounced in China and the "treason" of the Maoists being denounced in the U.S.S.R.

Both sides judge unacceptable that the adversary be left free to extend his zones of influence. This is obvious in Asia where the Sino-Soviet rivalry is direct and leads some countries to more or less acrobatic politics of equidistance.

Such is the case of North Korea or Japan. But it is also equally true of Europe...

Does such a rivalry on the international scene rule out the establishment between China and the U.S.S.R. of a relationship of good neighbors state-to-state?

Peking, by its message of Nov. 6, undoubtedly wanted to show that in principle it is not opposed. But in Moscow, it is still felt that it is impossible to deal with China as long as China is led by Chairman Mao.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

## Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 28, 1899

WASHINGTON—President McKinley today announced his intention of sending the first of the Lafayette memorial dollars, as a token of friendliness and goodwill, to the French President. These memorial dollars have been struck in order that their sale at \$2 each may add to the School Children's Fund for the Lafayette monument in Paris.

## Fifty Years Ago

December 28, 1924

RIGA—The Christmas pie which in Russia has the same place of honor that is usually reserved for the turkey in most Christian countries, reappeared on many tables throughout the Soviet domain this year for the first time since the Revolution seven years ago. Some churches were also allowed to open in Moscow and Leningrad.



*'It Says Here the Government Is Going to Let Us Buy Gold.'*

*Political Strike*

PARIS—The basic goal of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing is to create a more flexible French society that is able, without internal tension, to adapt more readily to the social and economic changes of the present and future world. This is obviously an abstract statement, but the President evidently sees the problems involved as also abstract. He is represented as wishing to loosen things up from certain rigidities of form because France has in some instances adjusted too late to recent global changes and the process is far from finished. This old country must improve its economic and social health to progress more effectively, like a swimmer in the sea. It is the government's job to insure that the people recognize this and accept the necessary measures.

Although Giscard himself comes from the privileged upper establishment, he readily acknowledges there is considerable inequality in France's contemporary social structure. He apparently feels that this gap is now being closed under his leadership but admits the process is painfully slow. He hopes to inspire further reform measures early in 1975 following up on such initial steps as the introduction of legalized abortion, an audacious move in a Catholic country. The successful campaign for enactment of this law was personally masterminded by the President.

The goal defined by Giscard is a genuinely liberal and advanced society for France. This admittedly is difficult to define. In a structural sense, he seems to think the key is in multiplicity of responsibility at all levels of the French political and social body, which implies a long retreat from the tradition of centralized authority.

It would appear that the essential of the liberal state as viewed by Giscard, is that it must be nonbureaucratic and that all its decisions should be taken only after free and open debate. A strong executive must continue to make ultimate choices, and in this sense he views the growing tendency to increase executive authority in democracies as imposed by complex world conditions. But he also accords to legislative discussion and vigor a greater role than previous Fifth Republic presidents acknowledged.

Wedded to this loosening-up process, Giscard sees a special role of style (as discussed in an earlier column) would seek to produce a possibly more effective political method. Part of this stylistic trend envisions increasing emphasis on France's rich cultural history. Next spring the government will inaugurate a special festival of the arts, stressing music and drama.

But, of course, all these hopeful conceptions depend upon the economic health of France, which, like that of other European countries, is seriously menaced by inflation, growing unemployment,

labor unrest and the threat of worse to come. In this uneasy realm, however, France seems to have emerged unscathed from its first confrontation, signalized by a wave of strikes during the past autumn.

The view from the Elysée is that the state won this initial showdown, which, it feels, was definitely marked by political motives. The analysis concedes that the strike wave began spontaneously for economic reasons.

However, it was then deliberately maneuvered into an anti-government test by Giscard's leftist opposition. When the latter sought to produce a general strike, featured by closure of all rail transport, the operation failed.

One conclusion, apparently, is that political opponents, seeking to embarrass the administration, made a bizarre mistake by putting a major strike effort into the postal and telegraphic services, where there was no critical wage problem. They certainly tied up the French economy, cut the strike, according to presidential thinking, failed in its political and announced economic objectives.

It may be recalled that in May, 1968, when a series of strikes, student demonstrations and political manifestations almost overthrew De Gaulle's regime, the labor unions came into the game very late, after the students had already become massively engaged.

In fall 1974, the students refrained from any participation in the affair.

Giscard himself seemingly be-

lieves the universities now realize they have their own life. Undergraduates are preoccupied with their own problems. This could be an important factor in the social evolution he now would produce.

—Letters

## Oil 'Blackmail'?

William Buckley Jr. sees the oil-producing countries as profit-seekers engaged in punitive acts and oil blackmail (LET, Dec. 11). He proposes a discriminatory tax on oil to be paid by consumers as a means of inducing the oil-producing states to ease down their prices and to fracture their cartel.

Gibb words conceal hard truths, and faulty premises lead to faulty conclusions. Oil-producing countries are not "profiteers" because they are not selling products they have made or bought at lower prices. They are selling their only worthwhile asset—oil, one that will be gone forever in some 40 or 50 years. Their future survival depends upon what they can get in return for this asset and what use they can make of what they get to build their own now backward economies.

These countries have a "surplus" only in the sense that their economies do not at the present time permit them to absorb all the funds being received as capital investments for building up those economies. Not only do these states have no self-interest in pumping the huge quantities of oil demanded of them by the oil-consuming lands, it would obviously benefit them if they were to cut production and conserve their "life-blood" for the future.

And it should come as no surprise if they do cut production rather than lower prices if Buckley's economic and political shambolism should come to pass.

If Buckley wants to talk about "profiteers" he can refer to the

oil companies who as middlemen make huge profits through buying and selling oil, the selling of which does not deplete the assets of their already rich home countries. In the light of Ford's and Kissinger's recent threats and now Buckley's ill-advised scheme, isn't the word "blackmail" being misdirected?

M. WEITMAN  
Lund, Sweden

CIA's Spooks

Though apparently sorry that the CIA has been found out yet again, William Colby, the current director, is happy (LET, Dec. 23) that it was his own junior employees who raised "the red flag."

But aren't there certain spooks who are supposed to be able to detect and delete the CIA's Freudian slips? One naturally thinks of their Mr. Angleton, a "Yale graduate who once edited a poetry magazine . . ."

DAVID DORRANCE  
Paris

## A Correction

Re the letter on Thursday's editorial page from Lowell Bennett entitled "Who 'Holed' Whom," the editors should not have taken Mr. Bennett's version to heart. Mr. Sulzberger actually wrote in his column of Dec. 18 the word, "ROILED." Unfortunately the type font was not clear and many readers—as obviously Mr. Bennett—might have seen the word as "ROLLED." We apologize to Mr. Sulzberger and to Mr. Bennett.

Fulbright's View  
Morality and Tolerance

By J. William Fulbright

The following is excerpted from a speech by Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) before the National Press Club a week ago.

THE heart of the matter is a surge of moral extremism in our attitude toward politics and political leaders. The genesis, I have no doubt, was Vietnam, followed by Watergate, both of which inevitably undercut confidence in our national leadership. Moral indignation, however, even justified moral indignation, has a tendency to become vindictive and self-righteous. Mistakes of judgment come to be perceived as premeditated malevolence, and an interest in correcting mistakes gives way to an obsession with punishing the malefactors, with giving them their just deserts.

My own view is that no one

should get everything he deserves

—the world would become a charnel house.

Looking back on the

Vietnam war, it never occurred

to me that President Johnson

was guilty of anything worse

than bad judgment. He deceived

the Congress, and he deceived

me personally, over the Gulf of Tonkin episode in 1964, and his

purposes in the election of '64.

I resented that, and I am glad

the secret was exposed, but I

never wished to carry the matter

beyond exposure. I never had

the slightest sympathy with those

who called President Johnson

and his advisers "war criminals."

## No Morality Play

We should stop conducting our affairs like a morality play. Lying and dirty tricks are intolerable

not because of what they do to

the trickster's soul, but because

they disrupt our society and its

institutions. Because they do, it

is essential that they be deterred,

but this can usually be accom-

plished by exposure, embarrassment

and censure; it does not

require hunting down the male-

factors to their utter ruin. An

intolerance of lying can and

should be reconciled with a

degree of tolerance for liars,

considering that few of us get

through an ordinary day without

troubling the truth once or twice.

In a democracy we ought to

try to think of our public servants

not as objects of adulation or of

revilement, but as servants in

the literal sense, to be honored or

condemned, retained or dispensed

with, according to the competence

with which they do their job they

were hired to do. Bitter disillusion-

ment with our leaders is

the other side of the coin of

worshipping them. If we did not

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

## An Age of 'Assaultive Politics'



## New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

1974 Stocks and Div in \$

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## U.S. Commodity Prices

Commodity and name	Prd.	Year ago
FOODS		
Coffee, Arabica, lb.	2.85¢	2.87¢
Coffee & Santos, lb.	2.84¢	.68
TEXTILES		
Printex 64-69 28½% yd.	25	.56
METALS		
Steel billets (1 ton)	180.00	130.00
Iron & P. Phila. ton	141.71	130.00
Steel Scrap No 1 bry Pitt	74.75	75.75
Lead, spot, lb.	241.4	13-10
Copper elec. lb.	72.74-74.75	68.15-69.75
Zinc, E. St. L. basic, lb.	3.4113	2.85
Aluminum, lb.	28.40	28.22
Silver N.Y. oz.	1.65	.36
COMMUNITIES		
Moody's index (base 100)	828.0	690.6
Dec. 31, 1971		
• Nominal		

## NEW YORK FUTURES

Dec. 27, 1974

Prev. Close

Open	Night	Low	Close	Prev.
WORLD SUGAR No. 11	45.70	45.70	45.70	45.25
Mar.	45.72	45.72	45.72	45.72
Apr.	45.72	45.72	45.72	45.72
May	45.72	45.72	45.72	45.72
June	45.65	45.65	45.65	45.65
Sept.	37.70	37.70	37.70	36.67
Oct.	35.62	35.62	35.62	34.72
Nov.	35.62	35.62	35.62	35.62
May	29.20	29.20	29.20	28.95
Sales:	1.32			
WOOL (6,000 lbs.)				
No Sales				
COCOA				
Mar.	67.75	68.35	68.10	67.55
May	62.50	62.50	61.95	62.45
July	60.55	60.55	60.40	60.15
Sales:	1.340			
COPPER 125,000 lbs.				
Jan.	54.00	54.20	54.50	52.10
Feb.	57.80	57.80	57.80	55.80
March	58.40	58.40	58.40	55.50
May	59.20	59.20	59.20	58.50
July	59.20	59.20	59.20	58.50
Sept.	40.90	42.00	42.30	42.10
Oct.	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
Dec.	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
SILVER (5,000 lbs.)				
Jan.	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.42
Feb.	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
March	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
Sales:	2.50			
POTATOES (50,000 lbs.)				
Jan.	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.42
Feb.	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
March	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
Sales:	1.340			
SOYBEANS (5,000 lbs.)				
Jan.	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95
Feb.	7.10	7.22	7.00	7.18
March	7.10	7.22	7.00	7.18
May	7.20	7.20	7.18	7.20
July	7.20	7.20	7.18	7.20
Sept.	7.23	7.34	7.28	7.28
Oct.	7.23	7.34	7.28	7.28
Dec.	7.23	7.34	7.28	7.28
SILVER (5,000 lbs.)				
Jan.	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.42
Feb.	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
March	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
Sales:	2.50			
SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs.)				
Jan.	37.25	37.25	36.85	36.05
Feb.	38.40	38.40	38.00	37.45
March	38.40	38.40	38.00	37.45
May	38.40	38.40	38.00	37.45
July	39.30	39.30	38.18	38.45
Sept.	39.30	39.30	38.18	38.45
Oct.	39.30	39.30	38.18	38.45
Dec.	39.30	39.30	38.18	38.45
SILVER (5,000 lbs.)				
Jan.	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.42
Feb.	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
March	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42
Sales:	2.50			
LIVE STEER CATTLE (40,000 lbs.)				
Feb.	39.60	39.60	39.30	39.40
Apr.	40.87	41.35	40.75	41.25
June	41.35	41.35	41.00	41.75
Sept.	40.95	41.85	40.42	41.75
Sales:	Feb. 1971	April 1980	June 1980	Sept. 1985
Live 120,000 lbs.				
Jan.	39.60	39.60	39.30	39.40
Feb.	40.87	41.35	40.75	41.25
June	41.35	41.35	41.00	41.75
Sept.	40.95	41.85	40.42	41.75
LIVE 2000 CATTLE (40,000 lbs.)				
Feb.	39.60	39.60	39.30	39.40
Apr.	40.87	41.35	40.75	41.25
June	41.35	41.35	41.00	41.75
Sept.	40.95	41.85	40.42	41.75
Sales:	Feb. 1971	April 1980	June 1980	Sept. 1985
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June	41.35	41.35	41.00	41.75
Sept.	40.95	41.85	40.42	41.75
LIVE 2000 CATTLE (40,000 lbs.)				
Feb.	39.60	39.60	39.30	39.40
Apr.	40.87	41.35	40.75	4



ACROSS  
 1 Soprano Lorraine  
 11 East Indian  
 12 Young pig  
 13 San of Zeos  
 14 Reception rooms  
 15 Ridic on a pale  
 16 Circular painting  
 17 Like some TV  
 18 Operas  
 19 House area  
 20 Lake Valley area  
 21 Sheet of Araby  
 22 Kalfeng's  
 23 provinces  
 24 Stand at a  
 25 Skimp skirt  
 26 Othello, for one  
 27 Therefore: Fr.  
 28 Tree  
 29 Skirt leap  
 30 "Fool's" sign  
 31 Bobby Biggs's  
 racket  
 32 F. J. shrub Var.  
 33 Ten decades, for  
 34 Dr. Ollitell's  
 35 desk  
 36 Of bronze: Lat.  
 37 Krapp's  
 38 Knob  
 39 "Hob's" like a  
 40 — the deer  
 41 East Indian  
 42 sailor  
 43 British heroes of  
 44 W.W. II  
 45 Wild plums  
 46 Danilo  
 47 I love thy rocks  
 48 — was saying  
 49 Hair-raising  
 place  
 50 Byrnbches: Prefix  
 51 Indian mouth  
 52 Legal  
 53 More of Hamrick  
 54 "Odyssey"  
 55 barge

DOWN  
 1 Where Shillong  
 15 Problem title  
 2 Dramatic corn  
 3 Discrepant  
 4 Italian wine city  
 5 Woolly Prefix  
 6 Bell town

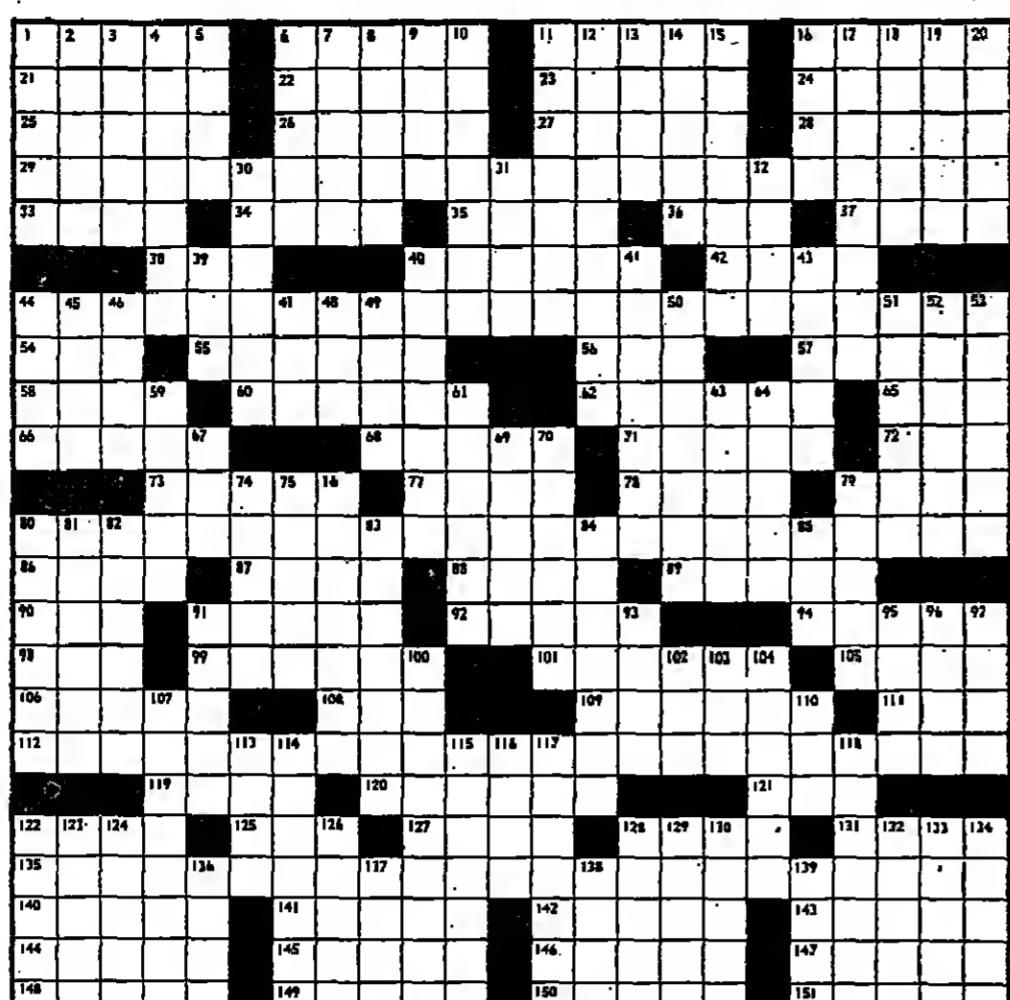
Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

SHAKIE CONDO CHINCH SMC  
 TIEFENBERG MAHAYA SMC  
 GLEAM OODIE CHINIA ETTA  
 UTE EVINSON TOBIETH LILLIE  
 HUTT LEXCO HIRE ATHOIS  
 CREWES OUEE ZOO VIE  
 WHICHTHE YISAM HEEHEE  
 WHICHTHE YISAM HEEHEE  
 INGE OUDS GUS URBANITIA  
 EXCO IDEA EELKE ALONSO  
 ALITLIE LICHIDIN MANAGER  
 DEINOTE MITO MOG ICI  
 ANALOGY LEIF SOIF EIGE  
 NITRERIA LIAHAT HININ HOGI  
 GATE AIRS AGU EOGOISI  
 PARTI VAC SOILE TWI  
 ASIAR VIE SAGHARY LIE  
 CARL OLIVE HAZIE ANNIE  
 KIEL ROSIE ALIBI REGINA  
 SILEY KNTI HYOIE NEISITI

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

LIVING IT UP—By Frances Hansen

Edited by  
 WILL WENG



DOWN  
 15 Blue Good  
 16 Van  
 17 Shingle repairs  
 18 Tyr's craft, maybe  
 19 Irish dramatist  
 20 Not knowing right or wrong  
 21 Jazzy  
 22 Eastern nurse  
 23 Mexican state  
 24 Max and Buddy  
 25 German pronouns

DOWN  
 45 Perfume outlet  
 46 Within: Prefix  
 47 Roxcore reading  
 48 Tokyo's old name  
 49 "Give a..."  
 50 Irish  
 51 Yitzhak Rabin's wife  
 52 Tennis (solid)  
 53 — ground  
 54 — I know, this I know  
 55 Lark around  
 56 Opposite of omega

DOWN  
 67 Biol. or ent.  
 68 Dismal's owner  
 69 Scherzende counted them  
 70 Tokyo's old name  
 71 Word on a French letter  
 72 Anewsmith's wife  
 73 More commonplace  
 74 Public square  
 75 Barber of Seville  
 76 Slang  
 77 Fatty fruit  
 78 — human, to forgive  
 79 Unfriendly  
 80 Götter

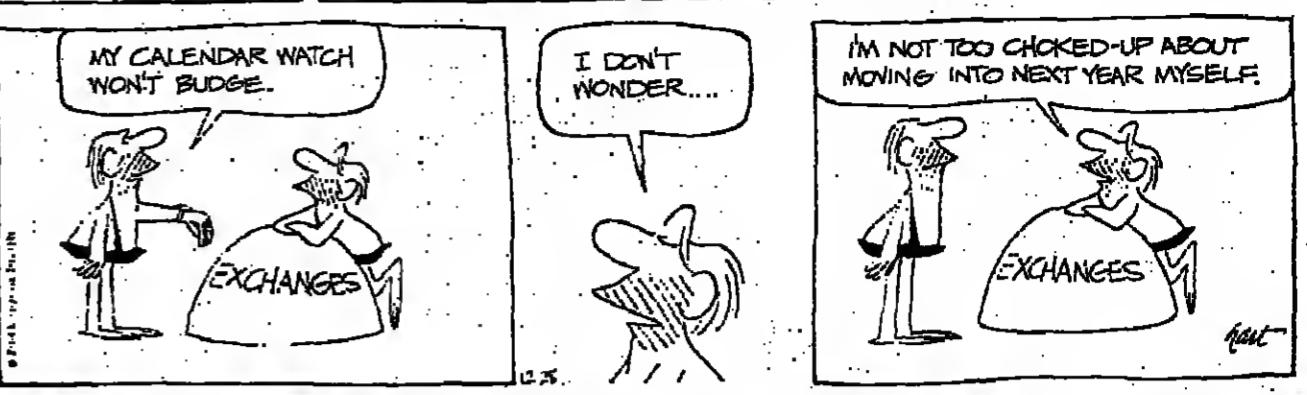
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 81 Singer Lenz  
 82 Dog-headed age  
 83 Arm bone  
 84 Horse color  
 85 Zounds!  
 86 Chunky positions  
 87 Head of an animal  
 88 Cherr.  
 89 Weather for St. Town  
 90 Sidewalks of New York start  
 91 Lark in all parts  
 92 Played a tattoo  
 93 Most aces  
 94 Chinese group  
 95 Revolving giddily

DOWN  
 96 Armchair  
 97 Cookies  
 98 Objet d'art  
 99 Wind in the Willows (animal)  
 100 Take potholes at  
 101 Killed time  
 102 — Cleveland  
 103 Peris  
 104 Sled-machine  
 105 Chinese group  
 106 Oh, dear!  
 107 Ella

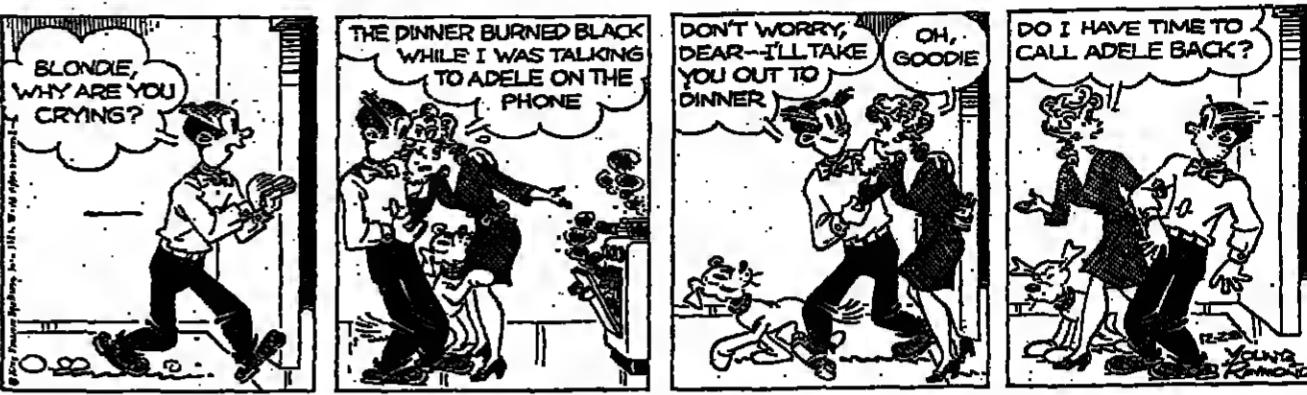
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B.C.



BLONDIE



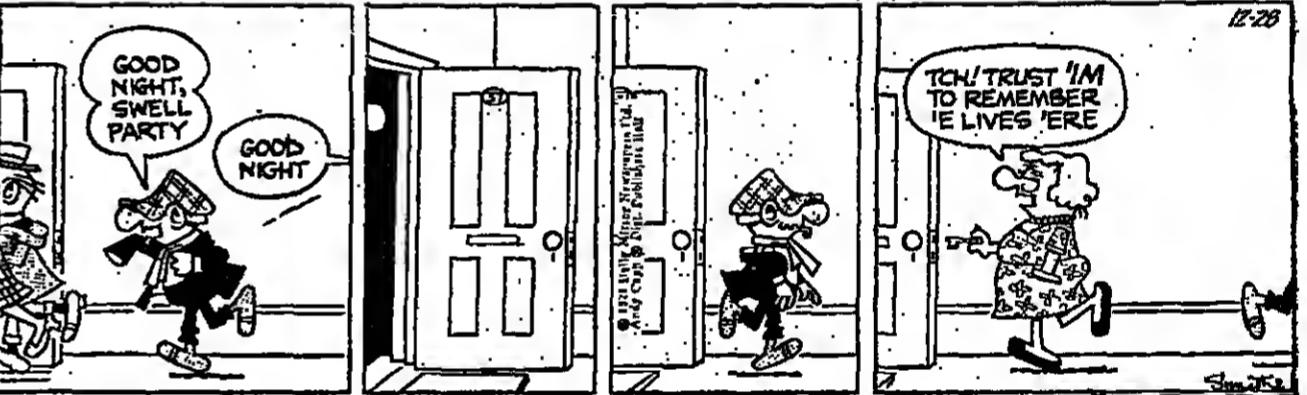
BETTY BAILLEY



WIZARD of ID



ANDY CAPP



REX MORGAN



M.D.



RIP KIRBY



72-25



DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles.  
 one letter to each square, to

form four ordinary words.

MAUSE

AVARL

TRUITY

BOLIFE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble PYLON HONOR UPROAR INFECT

Answer: A hard blow to the Far East—A TYPHOON

Anatole Broyard is a book critic for The New York Times.

"IMAGINE GETTIN' PERFUME AND BEADS FOR CHRISTMAS? THAT'S WHAT COMES OF NOT BELIEVIN' IN SANTA CLAUS."

## WEATHER

C F  
 ALGARVE 12 53 Cloudy  
 AMSTERDAM 10 50 Cloudy  
 ANKARA 11 50 Overcast  
 ATHENS 9 48 Cloudy  
 BRIGHTON 6 45 Fair  
 BELGRADE 5 45 Cloudy  
 BERLIN 9 45 Fair  
 BUDAPEST 11 52 Cloudy  
 CAIRO 14 57 Cloudy  
 CASABLANCA 12 66 Cloudy  
 COPENHAGEN 13 55 Overcast  
 COLOGNE 12 43 Cloudy  
 DUBLIN 9 45 Cloudy  
 EDINBURGH 7 45 Fair  
 FLORENCE 10 58 Overcast  
 FRANKFURT 11 52 Rain  
 GENEVA 7 43 Rain  
 HELSINKI 2 26 Snow  
 ISTANBUL 8 46 Cloudy  
 LAS PALMAS 13 61 Cloudy  
 LISBON 11 52 Rain  
 LONDON 11 52 Showers  
 LOS ANGELES 9 45 Cloudy  
 (Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT)

## BOOKS

### DR. HEART

A Novella and Other Stories

By Eleanor Clark. Pantheon. 294 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS  
 ADVERTISEMENT  
 December 27, 1974

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d) daily; (w) weekly; (m) irregularly.

1) Alstare Fund... \$4.93	2) Jardine Japan Fund... \$31.51	3) 41 Fed.
1) Am. Express Inv. Fund... \$5.79	4) Jardine Selby Fund... \$10.13	4) 39 Fed.
1) Apollo Tempus Inv. Fund... \$61.37	5) KB Income Fund... LP14.52	5) 39 Fed.
1) B.A.T. Fund... \$5.45	6) Kleinwort Benz. Jap. F. \$13.70	6) 39 Fed.
1) B.A.T. Fund... \$3.55	7) Letterbox Cap. Hold... \$23.00	7) 39 Fed.
L & E.R.T. MANAGEMENT S.A.:		
1) Fund of Australia... Aus.54.53	8) L & E.R.T. Multi-way Fd. \$P33.50	8) 41 Fed.
1) Prop. Bonds Aus... Aus.51.27	9) L & E.R.T. Income Fund... \$P35.00	9) 41 Fed.
1) Prop. Bonds Aus... Aus.50.00	10) L & E.R.T. Fund... \$P35.00	10) 41 Fed.
RAEHL, Julius & Co.:		
1) Baerpond... \$P47.50	11) Jardine Selby Fund... \$31.51	11) 41 Fed.
1) Coal... \$P27.00	12) KB Income Fund... \$10.13	12) 39 Fed.
1) Stockton... \$P657.00	13) Kleinwort Benz. Jap. F. \$13.70	13) 39 Fed.
1) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l... \$25.84	14) Kleinwort Benz. Fd. \$13.70	14) 39 Fed.
1) Can. Gas & Electric... \$5.39	15) Kleinwort Benz. Fd. \$13.70	15) 39 Fed.
1) Can. Gas & Electric... \$5.39	16) Kleinwort Benz. Fd. \$13.70	16) 39 Fed.
1) Can. Secur. Growth Fd... \$1.00	17) Kleinwort Benz. Fd. \$13.70	17) 39 Fed.
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:		
1) Capital Int'l... \$10.43	18) Safes Group... \$4.54	18) 41 Fed.
1) Capital Italia B.A... \$10.43	19) Safe Trust Fund... \$4.43	19) 41 Fed.
1) Capital Investments... LP911	20) Global Fund... \$4.35	20) 41 Fed.
1) Cleveland Offshore Fd... \$250.00	21) Safes Portfolio... \$4.35	21) 41 Fed.
1) Convert. Fd. Int'l. C. \$34.75	22) SEPRO... \$10.27	22) 41 Fed.
1) Convert. Fd. Int'l. C. \$34.75	23) S.A.M. Fund... \$4.35	23) 41 Fed.
1) Convert. Fd. N.Y. \$5.00	24) S.A.M. Fund... \$4.35	24) 41 Fed.
1) Credit Fund... \$4.00	25) Safes Group... \$4.54	25) 41 Fed.
C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:		
1) C.S. Fund... \$10.43	26) Safes Group... \$4.54	26) 41 Fed.
1) C.S. Income Fd... \$5.75	27) Safes Group... \$4.54	27) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	28) Safes Group... \$4.54	28) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	29) Safes Group... \$4.54	29) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	30) Safes Group... \$4.54	30) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	31) Safes Group... \$4.54	31) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	32) Safes Group... \$4.54	32) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	33) Safes Group... \$4.54	33) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	34) Safes Group... \$4.54	34) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	35) Safes Group... \$4.54	35) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	36) Safes Group... \$4.54	36) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	37) Safes Group... \$4.54	37) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	38) Safes Group... \$4.54	38) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	39) Safes Group... \$4.54	39) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	40) Safes Group... \$4.54	40) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	41) Safes Group... \$4.54	41) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	42) Safes Group... \$4.54	42) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	43) Safes Group... \$4.54	43) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	44) Safes Group... \$4.54	44) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	45) Safes Group... \$4.54	45) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	46) Safes Group... \$4.54	46) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	47) Safes Group... \$4.54	47) 41 Fed.
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1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	58) Safes Group... \$4.54	58) 41 Fed.
1) D.O.C. Fund... \$5.50	59) Saf	



Art Buchwald

## Chairman of the Board

WASHINGTON.—The old man whom everyone called 1974 called in the young man known as 1975, and said: "Seventy-Five, as you know I'm being forced to retire on Dec. 31 as chairman of World, Inc., and I just wanted to brief you on the business."

"Yes, sir. I want to know, Mr. Seventy-Four, that while I'm going to do my best I can never fill your shoes. Everything I am or hope to be I leave to you."

"That's nice of Buchwald

you to say that. Seventy-Five. You know it wasn't my fault we had such a bad year. There was the oil crisis which fed the flames of inflation and then the recession set in, and world leaders were toppled all over, and then the weather got bad and we were short on crops, and automobile sales were off by 30 per cent—but I don't see any reason why, just because of a few setbacks, they should have demanded my resignation."

"Neither do I, sir. You were just getting everything turned around."

"Well there's nothing we can do about it. Shall we go over the books?"

"You know World, Inc. is broke."

"I had a feeling it was or I wouldn't have been given the job."

"It's that damn oil bill that's been killing us. We've been pay-

ing more than \$10 a barrel and the gas situation isn't any better."

"I was afraid of that."

"We also have to pay between 10 per cent and 11 per cent to borrow money and that's hurting any hopes we had of building for the future. I don't see how we can get the rates down, although heaven knows I tried."

"Everyone is aware of that."

"I think one of my mistakes was that I depended too much on the economists. They kept giving me all these optimistic reports and I believed them. If you want some advice, Seventy-Five, don't know what the hell they're talking about."

"I'll keep that in mind."

"Now as I see it, your main problem is people. There are just too many people in World, Inc. We can't support them. You're not going to solve any problems until you cut down the size of the population."

"How do I do that?"

"If I knew, I'd still be chairman of the board. The other thing you have to look out for is that the people in World, Inc. are a pretty disengaged lot. They're depressed and some are very surly. I think your major problem will be one of morale."

"How do I raise their morale?"

"You give them hope. I would institute a public relations campaign with a catchy slogan such as 'Stay Alive in Seventy-Five,' or 'Have No Fear. It's Just a New Year.' You're going to have to use the media to get your message across."

"That's a good idea," said Seventy-Five, "and it's tax deductible. What about peace?"

"You better talk to Kissinger about that. I guess that's it. Here's the key to the men's room. I'll get my suit moved out of here by tomorrow."

"There's no hurry, sir. What are you going to do now?"

"Well my stock options are no good and I can't get a tax deduction on my personal papers any more so I guess Florida is out. Maybe I'll write my memoirs. A lot happened in the last 12 months and I'm the only one who knows the inside story of who was responsible. I'll tell you one thing: There's going to be a lot of embarrassed people in this world, once my book hits the stands."

—By James A. R. S. (Continued from page 1)

"I had a feeling it was or I wouldn't have been given the job."

"It's that damn oil bill that's been killing us. We've been pay-

## Publisher Gives Green Light To Luciano Book

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (NYT).—The publisher of "The Last Testament of Lucky Luciano," challenged last week on its claim that the book is the "dictated" memoirs of the deceased Mafia boss, said today that it had "reviewed all the available data on which the manuscript was based" and would issue the book as scheduled.

Little Brown, the publisher, refused to say how the review had been conducted or what "available data" had been as-

sembled.

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